#### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The British Demand for Explanations Respecting the San Juan Affair—The Forney Libel Suit a Sham—Fresh De-spatches for Mexico—The Destination of the Steam Sloop Brooklyn-Names of Officers Ordered to the Mohican, &c., &c. OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

Washington, Oct. 14, 1859.

President has been engaged most of the day at the bepartment of State with Secretary Cass and Mr. Apple-ton. The answer to Lord John Russell's despatch upon the San Juan affair is undoubtedly the matter which the

President has under advisement.

I have the best authority for assuring you that the report of the President's intention to prescute Forney for livel is a sheer fabrication. Mr. Buchanan considers him entirely beneath his notice. The rumor emanated from Forney himself; it was a pure coinage of his own brain, and was put in circulation in Philadelphia to create sym-

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the steamer The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the section.

Water Witch to be put in commission at once. She is expected to sail on the 25th inst. for the Gulf of Mexico. It is understood she will take out important despatches from our government to Mexico. The Brooklyn, which is to carry out Minister McLane, will not sail before the

scop of war Mohican, of the African squadron, at Portsmouth N. H. —Commander S. W. Gordon; Lieuts. Patberson, J. Jones and Dunnington; Purser, Charles W. Abbott; Master, Alex. F. Crossman; First Assistant Engineer, Kiested; Third Assistant Engineers, Atkins, Far-

The Post Office Department during the last week discontinued one hundred and thirteen Post Offices in the Southern and Southwestern States for neglecting to make

returns as required by law.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided an appeal is the case of " mink skins," claimed to enter free of duty that when animals are of foreign as well as American ori-gin, and their skins imported are not identified as having exported to a foreign country and brought back in the same condition as when exported, they are not entithed to enter free of duty.

The Secretary of State is busily engaged in consulting

authorities in reference to the San Juan question.

#### THE GENERAL NEWSPAPER DESPATOR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1859.

The President authorizes the emphatic denial of the south of the despatch from Philadelphia which stated that Col. Forney has received a notification from him of his intention to institute a presecution for libel, on account of the article in the Press, of Monday last, in relation to

It has been represented to the Treasury Department that vessels owned in districts adjacent to the British North American provinces take cargoes on board in pro-vincial ports, destined for ports of the United States on coard; and on entering the waters of the United States proceed in the first instance to their home ports, and there exchange their registers for enrol-ments and licenses, under which they proceed to ports of destination, and claim to enter wise. It is also represented that in instances they make an entry as from a foreign port, when they exchange their papers, but the cargo is not unladen or inspected, but passes at once under a coast-wise manifest, to the original port of destination. This practice, says the Secretary of the Treasury in a circular, s clearly illegal and must be discontinued. Vessels from oreign ports must deliver their cargoes under the in ward manifests prescribed by law, which show that they were laden on board at foreign ports, and which specify their ports of destination in the United States. They must complete their voyages to the ports of destination exhibited on their manifests, under their registers, which caunot be exchanged for emoluments and licenses until entries are duly made as from foreign ports, and the merthe proper officers of the customs.

To prevent misapprehension, in future, in regard to the marine papers under which voyages can be pursued in

marine papers under which voyages can be pursued in part by sea, from ports on the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers of the United States, it is deemed proper to state, for the information and government of Collectors and other officers of the Customs, that the enrelment and license issued under the act of 2d March, 3831, authorizes a vessel to engage both in the coasting and foreign trade only when navigating "otherwis In several instances, of late, vessels have cleared from

their home ports on the lakes for European destinations or for ports in the United States on, the seaboard. The papers under which they navigate the lakes are not, it is papers under which they havigate the lakes are not, it is obvious, the proper documents for vessels pursuing voy ages of that description. Recourse must be had in such cases to the provisions of the acts of the 31st of Decem-ber, 1792, and the 18th of February, 1798, prescribing marine papers for vessels navigating the ocean and its tributaries to a European or other foreign port, in part by sea, her enrolment and license should be sur-rendered, and she should be furnished with a register. tined for a port in the United States, coast wise, in part by sea, she should surrender her enrolment and license, under the act of 2d March, 1831, and should the provisions of the act of the 18th February, 1793. If si'e sails for a provincial port, and it is intended to clear her thence for a port in the United States on the sea-board, or for a foreign port, in part by sea, she should be fornished with a register under the act of 31st December, 3792, before leaving her home or a lake port on such a It is important, the Department says, that the prope

papers should be issued to vessels pursuing these severa voyages, otherwise they may be exposed to the disabilis and penalties imposed on vessels found engaged in trade without the appropriate documents prescribed by

### The Minnesota Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1859.

The St. Paul Times of the 13th says the returns re ceived thus far show the following republican gains over bost year:—Ramsay county, 500; Hennepin county, 500; Dacotah county, 400; Rice county, 170; Washington county, 100; Anoka county, 100; Cower county, 100.

The republicans are known to have gained two Repre sentatives in Ramsay county, one Senator and one Repre sentative in Anoka, and probably five Representatives is Dacotah. The Democrats gain four in Winona.

There is but little doubt of the election of republican

Congressmen, Governor and State ticket, and a republican majority in both branches of the Legislature.

### The Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1859

The offic al vote of this city elects twelve opposition and five democratic members of the Assembly. The only Senatorial district supposed to elect a democrat is still capability. Comberles doubtful; Cumberland, a democratic county, gives Irwin, opposition, 84 majority; Perry, Millin and Juniata are to

### The National Episcopal Convention.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of churches in foreign countries, not within the jurisdiction of any of the foreign missionary bishops, reported a canon to place such under the direction of the General Convention of the United States, and subject to the Episcopa government and jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop. &

was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The proposed amendment to article six of the constitutablish a Court of Appeals, was rejected by

targe majority. use of Bishops passed a resolution to appoint joint committee to devise a plan for the creation of a fund to aid feeble parishes and congregations at missionary

The House of Deputies took up the resolution of the Missionary Committee to appoint at this session two mis-sionary bishops, one for the Northwest and one for the

outhwest, and it was unanimously adopted.

The whole congregation immediately sung Gioria in Excitis, and adjourned after prayer. This was considered the most solemn hour of the Convention.

Disaster to the Bark Adriatic, of Boston.

Nonsotx, Va., Oct. 14, 1859.

The bark Adriatic, of Boston, from Havana, bound for p, dimouth, England, with a cargo of sugar, has put into this port in a very leaky condition, and with her sails badly da ronged.

The Italian Opera in Boston.

Boston, Oct. 14, 1850.

Mmme. Cols. in made her abbut this evening in Martha. The 1 "teatre was crowded to excess with a very enthusiastic in tence. The season will close to-morrow with a mattine of Mmme. Colson in "Traviata," after which the compan, of depart for New York.

Non-Arrival of Cac North Briton.

YAKTHE POINT, Oct. 14-P. M. The weather is cloudy with the appearance of rais.
Wind light from S. W. No signs of the North Briton, which is hardly due as yet.

# The Revenue Cutter Harriet Lane.

Norrols, Oct. 14, 1859.
The steame Yorktown signalled the steam revent cutter Harriet Lane off Cape Henry. She was bound north, and had evidently seen the Quaker City in the roads.

# Interesting from the Pike's Peak Gold

Region. Leavenworth, Oct. 14, 1859. The over and express brings Denver City dates of the

An election had been held for a delegate to Congress and B. D. Williams is probably chosen. The vote was

under the laws of Kansas, creating considerable feeling, the previous policy of the mining region having been the

ignoring of all political connection with Kansas.

Snow had fallen to the depth of a foot at Gregory diggings and other localities, oausing a temporary suspension of mining operations, but the succeeding mild weather had enabled the miners to resume their work.

A large number were leaving for the States to pass the

The mines were producing well; a nugget worth \$150 had been taken from Russell's Gulch, and several others of less amount had been found.

Two hundred men were still at work in the Tarryall district, all making good wages. The Kansas lead had yielded \$500 in two days to three hands.

The miners remain vigorously at work at all the dig gings.

### The Trouble on the Texan Frontier.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 14, 1859.

Advices from San Antonio state that Gen. Twiggs had espended to the call for aid from Brownsville that he uss not men enough at his disposal to drive the Indians rom the frontier, and can therefore do nothing.

The ranches on the Texas side of the Rio Grande have been abandoned on account of Indian depredations. The citizens of San Antonio were raising two companies of Rangers, and other places were raising volunteers on account of Gen. Twiggs' inability to protect the country.

News from New Mexico.
THREATENED INDIAN ASSAULT ON THE SETTLEMENTS.
St. Louis, Oct. 14, 1859.
Mr. Otero, the delegate to Congress from New Mexico, who arrived here to-day, has informed the Republican that a general impression prevails there that various Indian tribes on the Plains design making attacks on the ettlements of New Mexico this winter. That the Coman ches and Kiowas are joined for this purpose is a well authenticated fact, and in order to prevent open war a sufficient number of troops should be sent there without any unnecessary delay.

#### Additional from Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 14, 1859.
Advices by the Catawba state that Gén. Concha was reparing to leave Cuba.

Money was easy. The weather was unsettled.

There was little fever prevalent.

Sugar opened dull but closed active, with a large speci The brig Frank, from Kingston, had put into Havana is

## The Cricket Match at Philadelphir.

PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. 14, 1869.

A cricket match was commenced this morning between the North of England vs. the South of England, assisted by six Americans on each side. The following is the

SOUTH OF KNGLAND.
First Innings.
First Interior.
Can'y b. Grundy
Lillywhite b. Grundy 8
Lockyer c. Jackson b. Hayward 9
Stephenson c. Collis b. Grundy
Wisden c. Barclay b. Grundy10
Davis c. carpenter b. Grundy 9
Davis C. Carpenter o. Grandy B
J. Wister b. Grundy 8
Stevens c. Carpenter b. Grundy 2
Howe b. Hayward
nowe b. nay ward
Johnson c. Jackson b. Hayward
Geo. Newhall not out
Total
NORTH OF ENGLAND.
First Innings.

Wisden.
o c. Stevens b. Lillywhite. Carpenter at. Stephenson b. Li Grandy c. Stevens b. Lockyer Henry and Collins not in.

the rain. The North played splendidly. There were about 2,000 persons on the ground in the afternoon. The English cricketers leave to-morrow for Niagara. There is a grand dinner in honor of them this evening at

the Girard House.

George Parr is somewhat better, and able to go to Habut not to play there.

### Decision in the Case of Deputy United

In the Supreme Court of Michigan this day a dec was rendered denying the jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court in the well known case of Deputy United States Marshal Tyler, charged with killing Captain Jones, of the brig Concord, last fall. Tyler has been re manded for trial in the State Court.

### A Statue to Horace Mann.

BOSTON, Oct. 14, 1859. The Senate of Massachusetts has adopted the resolve granting permission for the erection of a statue of Horace Mann in the State House grounds.

### Alleged Kidnapping.

Bosron, Oct. 14, 1859. Farmer, who kidnapped the child from his former wife, has been arrested in this State, and will be taken to Dover for trial.

## Failure at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 1859. Henry Falls, carpet dealer on Fourth street, failed yes erday His liabilities are between \$50,000 and \$100,000

Destructive Fire at Vernon, Ia.

## VERNON, In., Oct. 14, 1859.

A fire, which broke out in this city last night, destroyed thirteen buildings, involving a loss of \$40,000, on which there was only about \$6,000 insurance. The principal losers are William Thorp & Co., Riley & McLelland, Felding & Co., William Lone and F. L. Henninger. The Masonic Hall, Adams & Co.'s express office and the Post Office were also destroyed. The fire originated in a stable, and is supposed to have been the work of an incen

#### Injunction Against the Shawmut Insurance Company of Boston.

Boston, Oct. 14, 1859. In the Supreme Court this afternoon a temporary metion was granted against the Shawmut Insurance Company of this city, upon the application of the Insurance Commissioners, on the ground that their further proceed

The Vigilance Committee In Louisiana.

ings would be bazardous to the public.

New ORIGANS, Oct. 14, 1859.

A Vigilance Committee has been formed at Marksville.

La., to aid the police in arresting dangerous characters.

Exchanges.

New Origans, Oct. 14, 1859.

Exchange on New York at sight par to 3/2 premium; o London, sixty days, 9/4 a 9/4 premium.

Sight exchange on New York 3/4 per cent premium for gold, 3/2 premium for Missouri funds, and 1/4 premium for currency.

Cixcinnari, Oct. 14, 1852.

Exchange on New York steady at % per cent premiur or sight bills.

Exchange on New York firm at 1½ per cent premiu for sight.

# Sight exchange on New York par to 1-20th per cent pr

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1859.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State fives, 927, Reading Railroad, 19½; Morris Canal, 48½; Long Island Railroad, 10½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39%.

New Orleans, Oct. 14, 1859.

Cotton unchanged: sales to-day only 500 bales; midding 10½c. a 10½c; there has been an extensive and heavy rain to-day, sales of the work, 43,000 bales; receipts 66,000 bales, against 49,000 in corresponding period at year; exports 38,000 bales, making a total this season of 119,000 bales; increased receipts at this port, 145,000 bales. Sugar quiet at 6½c. a 6½c. for old, and 7½c. for

rew fully fair. Molasses 45c for new. Pork firm; mess \$15 50 a \$16. Lard firm; barrelled 11%c. Coffe firm at 12%c. for prime; sales of the week, 2,000 mag; imports, 17,500 bags; stock 27,000, against 26,0% bags last year.

Cotton—Sales to-day 2,000 bales; wies of the week 9,000 bales, the market closing \$\frac{1}{2}c\$, 2,4c. lower than last week; middling fair at 11.4c. a 11.4c.

Cotten has deckined 34c.: sales to-day 600 bales.

Battmorg, Oct. 13, 1859.

Flour firm. Wheat heavy, and declined 2c. a 5c.; sales 30,000 bushels; white, \$1 20 a \$1 88; red, \$1 10 a \$1 18.

Corn dull; white, \$1c. a 92c.; yellow, \$2c. a 93c. Provisions quiet. Mees pork, \$15 75; prime do., \$11 50.

Whiskey firm.

Purtablishma, Oct. 14, 1859.
Flour quiet. Wheat firm: white at \$1 35, red at \$1 24 at \$1 25. Corn drooping: yellow at \$3c, a \$4c. Whiskey firm: Ohio at 20c.

firm: Ohio at 29c.

Albany, Oct. 14—6 P. M.
Flour—Demand moderate; sales about 1,400 bbls.; 00c tations unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales 2,000 bushed white Michigan, for milling, at \$136. Outs in fate in quiry at less firm prices; sales 3,600 busheds Canada. Extra 43c., weight; some lots of Milwa: kee sold at 42c. a 43c. weight, and a lot of State at 44c. The only transaction in corn was a lot of round yellow at \$102, delivered. Barley: sales 2,600 busheds winter at 80c., and 850 busheds Canada East at 76c. Whiskey: sales 200 bbls. at 25 ½c. a 25 ¾c.

EUFFALO, Oct. 14, 1859.

Flour in moderate demand and steady: sales 1,400 bbls. at \$4 25 a \$4 40 for extra spring State; \$4 60 a \$4 90 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; \$5 a \$5 60 for double extras; Canadian quiet. Wheat dull, heavy and weaker; parties 1c. a 3c. apart: sales mostly last evening of 5,500 bushels Milwaukee club, at 91½c., and 2,000 white Canada at \$1 12½; 2,000 choice red Ohio, \$1 07; 1,000 canada club, 92c. Corn scarce and firm: sales 9,000 bushels No. 1 liknois at 90c. Oats, barley and rye quiet. Whiskoy neminal. Canal freights 11½c. on corn, 12c. on wheat, 42c. on flour to New York. Lake imports—20,000 bbls. flour, 112,000 bushels wheat, 74,000 bushels oats, 37,000 bushels barley. Exports—74,000 bushels wates, \$600 bushels oats.

bushels barley. Exports—14,000 bushels wheat, 8,000 bushels oats.

Buyralo, Oct. 14—6 P. M.

Flour firm for better grades: sales 1,300 bbls. at \$4 40 extra State; \$4 60 a \$5 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Obio; \$5 12½ a \$5 50 for double extras. Wheat doi and heavy until nearly the close, when holders of spring asked an advance of 2c. and buyers offered \$8c. for No. 2: sales 6,000 bushels No. 2 spring at 88c., 2,000 bushels red Obio at \$1 07, 9,000 bushels amber Michigan on private terms, and small lots Canada club at 89c. 30c. Corn scarce and firm: sales 9,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 90c. Barley dull by a good supply: sales 4,000 bushels canada etc. But whiskey firm at 28c. Lake imports—16,000 bbls. Bour, 104,000 bushels wheat, 74,000 bushels oats, 35,000 bushels barley. Canal exports—74,000 bushels wheat.

Osweso, Oct. 14—6 P. M.

Flour unchanged: sales 500 bbls. Wheat, more particularly spring, continues very scarce and insufficient to meet the wants of the city millers: sales 2,000 bushels extra Milwankee club, and 4,500 bushels Canadaa club, both on private terms. No corn in market. Barley in better demand: sales 6,500 bushels Canadian, including 4,000 bushels at 73c. and 1,500 bushels canadian, including 4,000 bushels at 73c. and 1,500 bushels canadian, including 4,000 bushels wheat, 14,300 bushels corn, 2,000 bushels cans, 1,475 bushels wheat, 14,300 bushels corn, 2,000 bushels extra. In particularly private terms. Supplied to the corner, 2,000 bushels wheat, 14,300 bushels corn, 2,000 bushels corn, 2,000 bushels cans, 1,475 bushels barley, 500 bushels corn, 2,000 bushels wheat.

Defined, Cct. 14, 1859.

Figure closed dull. Receipts, 6,250 bbls.; shipments, 14,500 bushels. Flour quiet and unchanged. Whiskey unchange

Provisions unchanged.

Cmcaoo, Oct. 14—6 P. M.
Flour active. Wheat sleady: sales of 17,000 bushels at 79c. a 80c. for spring. Corn firm. Oats quiet, and 1c. higher. Receipts—6.500 bbls. flour, 94,000 bushels wheat.

S.500 bushels corn, 7,000 bushels oats. Shipments—1,900 bbls. flour, 66,000 bushels wheat.

MINTALEER, Oct. 14—6 P. M.
Fleur quiet. Wheat dull at 80c. Corn quiet and nominal at 70c. a 72c. Oats steady.

By the brig African, Captain Thompson, from Port au Prince, we have dates to September 17. The country generally was quiet. Some sixty of the conspirators again the government had been arrested, among them Timole Sanon, the assassin who shot the President's daughter He had been in exile, but among others had been recalled Their trial was set down for September 26, and the Pre

TELEGRAPHIC.

Bosrox, Oct. 14, 1859. By arrivals at this port from Gonalves, with advices September 28, and from Cape Haytien to the 26th, learn that arrests continued to be made in all parts of the island (excepting the south) of those persons who were engaged in the late conspiracy. Many of them were those who aided in the overthrow of the Emperor Soulouque. It was not believed that any great number of

#### City Intelligence.

tive beauty, and is fast passing into that condition that will make it indictable by the Grand Jury as a nuisance. The iron railings on Broadway and Park row, on the line of the defunct pian of extending Beekman street, are down, the flagging displaced, and piled up against the fountain, and the grass plat chains have been removed. The "Corporation stable," on the east end of the Park, is an eye sore to the public gaze, being devoid of symmetery or ordinary architectural beauty. Some builders have pronounced it unsafe, owing to its defective construction: The space at the rear of this building has been turned into a dumping ground, and at this time there are about twenty-five or thirty loads of rubsish and dirt deposited there. In the rear of the Superior Court building there is a pile of old larging directly or one of the main paths, on top of which is an old ashbox, from which is exhaled a secan not from "Araby the blest." Further on, near the Rotunda, is another pile of old building material, and about fifteen feet further? som that, near the Supreme Court steps, is a lot of old lime barrels. The Chambers street side of the Park is covered with rocks, stones and pieces of brick, and bears a very neglectful appearance. The Park never was in such a bad condition as at the present time. The iron railings on Broadway and Park row, on the lin-

RACHEL'S JEWELS IN A BROADWAY WINDOW .- A New York correspondent of the Boston Post writes as follows:-In correspondent of the Boston Post writes as follows:—In Bail, Black & Co.'s window are now displayed the following tempting morreceirs, purchased at the sale of Rachel's effects in Paris, and consigned to the above named firm for disposal in this country:—First, there is a magnificent dressing case of chony, richly iniaid, and fully furnished with all the appliances for the female toilet. The various contents, the inventory of which is so complete as to include even the ewer and basin, are made of platina, inlaid with silver, and engraved to depict scenes in Moscow. This is the product of Russian skill, and was manufactured at Toola, the Shefiled of Russia, the only town in the world where this work can be done. Prince Gortschakoff was the donor, and \$3,000 is the estimated cost of the dressing case. Its price now is \$1,000. Then there is a goblet, made of oxidized silver and gilt, also the gift of the Prince. This can be had for \$200. Princess Mathilde's presents to Rachel must have been worth accepting. Here is a diamond coreage, one of her gifts, which is composed of sizeable brilliants, pear shaped and otherwise, and valued at \$2,500. Louis Napoleon seems to have continued a snuff box, of the most costly materials and workmanship, certainly the finest thing of the kind I have ever seen. The box is of solid gold, richly chased, and on amented with a diamond "spread eagle," and the initial N. in brilliants; \$2,500 is its price. Queen Victor's lavestments in French genius do not appear to very good advantage in this exhibition, she being represented only by a \$400 bracelet of blue ename!. Ball, Black & Co.'s window are now displayed the follow

FIREMEN VISITERS -The Roxbury Engine Company, fro Roxbury, Mass., will arrive in this city to-day at four Roxbury, Mass., will arrive in this city to-day at four o'clock P. M., per the New Haven Railroad, to participate in the parade of the New York Fire Department on Monday next. They will be entertained by Americas Engine Company No. 6 dirring their sojourn here.]

The Damper Engine Company, of Hartford. Conn., Wm. H. Martyn, foreman, will also arrive to-day, to take part in the parade. They will bring sixty-five men, including the band. They will be received on arrival by Lafayette Engine Company No. 19.

RINGGOLD HOSE COMPANY No. 7 .- This company will be the only company in the ensuing firemen's parade that

the only company in the ensuing aremen's parase that own their apparatus. It is of very exquisite workmanship and originally cost \$1,200, and since it was built five hun dred dollars more has been expended in ornamentation This company will receive and entertain the Ringgold Hose Company, of Newburg, N. Y., who are expected to arrive in this city on Monday, to take part in the procession. No. 7 has applied for a steam fire engine for duty in the upper part of the city. CREEKET VS. BASE BALL -- We learn that Mr. W. E

CRITCHET VS. HASE HALL—We learn that Mr. W. B. Davis has just come on from Poliadelphia, and is prepared to arrange a match at base ball between the English cricketers and a picked nine from our base ball clubs. He may be seen in regard to the matter at Baladon's Union Hotel, Liberty street, near Polion, Brooklyn. Mr. Davis will be pleased to see the representatives of our base ball clubs in regard to the matter.

CAMPHENE EXPLOSION. - About seven o'clock last evening as a Mrs. Sullivan, residing at No. 612 Water street, wa filling a camphene lamp, it exploded, and the fluid was scattered over herself and daughter, about two years old. Both were badly burnt. The flames were, however, soon extinguished, but not till the furniture in the room was damaged to the amount of \$100. No insurance.

# Naval Intelligence. A letter bag will be despatched from the rooms of the avail Library and Institute, Navy Yard, Charlestown, to be Brazilian squadron, on Monday, Oct. 3.

the Brazilian squadron, on Monday, Oct. W.
The Board of Engineers which met at the Brooklyn
Yard to examine candidates for promotion in the U.S.
Corps of Engineers has adjourned, having performed all
its duties. E.S. De Lace, J. H. Warren and T.A. Shock
passed the investigation and are promoted. The Duvai
Court Martial is still in sexsion, but gets on very slowly,
and it is impossible even to guess when it will adjourn. It
is said that the new steam corvette Pensacola is about to
be brought to Norfolk to undergo in the dry dock there
some preparations before her machinery goes on board.
Licutenant John J. Guthrje has been detached from the
National Observatory at Washington and ordered to line
command of the United States coast survey steamer
Walker.

Watker.
Orders from Washington have been received at the Gosport Navy Yard for fitting out the steamer Water Witch with despatch. She is to be ready for sea by the 20th motant, and her destination will probably be the Gulf.

Improvements on Broadway.

PLENDORS OF MARRIE AND IRON—ONE OF TAR

FINEST STORES IN THE CITY—STEWART'S NEW

PURCHASE, ETC.

Broadway has long been acknowledged to be the handscenest thoroughfare on this continent, and in point of architectural beauty and display vies with the most famous streets of London and Paris; yet the march of improvement and progress is always great in that thoroughfare, whose occupants do not believe in the maxim, "Let well enough alone." (Id, but substantial and handsome blocks and stores, are continually in recesses of demolition well enough alone." Cld, but substantial and handsome blocks and stores, are continually in process of demolition in some parts of the street, and new, costly and magnificant structures are as constantly going up in their places. This constant pulling down and putting up constitutes the greatest if not the only drawback to the beauty of the street. It always looks unfinished. There are, here and there along its magnificent length, on one side or the other, at all times, great gaping executations, unsightly heaves of building materials, or rude scaffoldings project. hears of building materials, or rude scaffoldings project-ing from the newly erected marble or iron fronts.

provements were progressing at once in Broadway than but at present; and most of these improvements, too, are such as are calculated to add greatly to the beauty of the notice a few of the leading enterprises:—
At the corner of Fulton street, west side of Broadway, a

ave story building, with magnificent marble front, is rapidly approaching completion, intended for stores, offices, &c. The frontage on Broadway is quite small, but the extends back some hundred feet or so on Fulton street, which will give it an imposing appearance to persons coming down Broadway. The Broadway front will correspond with that of the building adjoining, which will prevent its having an appearance of narrowness.

Eletween Pearl and Worth streets, east side of Broadway.

Between Pearl and Worth streets, east side of Broadway, ex-Judge James R. Whiting is putting up a magnition-testification for the grandest proportions, which is expected to cost from \$3150,000 to \$200,000. The form of the building is that of the letter T, fronting 75 feet on Broadway, extending back\$ 175 feet, and the wings reaching entirely strong from Pearl to Worth streets—207 seet. The frontage on Worth street is the same as on Broadway, but on Pearl street it has only 25 feet front. The building is five stories high on Broadway, with basement and sub-cellar, and six stories high on both of the side streets. From sidewalk to pediment on Broadway the heightfwill be about eighty feet. It is built throughout in the most thorough and substantial manner, chiefly of Philadelphia brick, but the front on Broadway will be of Westthe terminal or an area from the from t

White street, on the fashionable side of Broadway, for Messra Babcock & Morgan, dry goods merchants. It is the standard height of five stories, fronting between forty and fifty feet on Broadway and extending back a depth of 176 feet. The front, as high as the first story, is to be of ron, the rest entirely of white marble. The estimated cost is \$130,000.

st is \$130,000.

But the finest of all the imprevements on Broadway, ind ed, one of the most beautiful and complete dry goods store in this country, will be the new edifice, built for and occupied by Messrs. Lord & Taylor, at the corner of Broadway and Grand street. The cost of the ground alone was \$200,000, and that of the building is estimated at \$175,000. The building is five stories in height, fronts \$5 fect on Broadway and 100 fees on Grand street, and is conon Broadway at a two loss on Grand street, and is con-structed in the Florentin e siyle of architecture, elaborate-by fornamented, and almost entirely of the beautiful white Eastchester marble. The hight of the building, from the sidewalk to the top of the pediment, is

feet. The principal entrance is from Broadway, beneath an arch thirty feet hightwenty-twoffeet wide. On either side of the arch are im menselshow windows, also arched, each consisting of a single-foormous plate of glass 11 by 6½ feet. The upper part of the archies ornamented with gilded tracing of clapart of the arous or makes and behind is a mirror of beautiful design, and behind is a mirror of heavy plate glass. Within the arch is a vestibule, supported by Corinthian columns, ornamented with gold and white scroll work, and eight elegant mirrors disposed on white side. It he ground foor is the grand sales room of the side. It he ground foor is the grand sales room of the side. It has been side of the side of the side of the decorated. It has been side of the side floor contains ten different departments for the sale of as many varieties of goods, requiring the services of about forty clerks. In the rear of the room is a grand circular staircase of solid polished oak, richly carved and gramented, branching right and left to the floor above-Over this staircase is a large dome, roofed with [stained glas, which by day sheds a mellow light upon the rich fabrics piled below, and by night is illuminated with a gorgeous; Flemish chandeller with forty burners. A like d me canopies the onces and desks of the greliers. In the basement are six additional dipartments, with twenty or thirty clerks. This room is also magnificently furnished, and is lighted by eight-bronze chancelers. Illuminating tiles also give light-to-this-part-fof the establishment, and to the vaults which extend to the curbstone of the street. The upper stories are littled up in a corresponding style of splendors and will be devoted to the sale of carpets, house furnishing goods, &c., to the wholesale business and to manufac the Grand street front forty windows, every window sur mounted by fa beautiful gilded arch, and with bale nies on the Broadway side as far up as the third story The Brondway front is constructed in three compartments the centre being crowned with a balustrade. Sevents show windows, the plates being of the same size as the on Broadway-making, in fact, one enormous window of plate glass, seventy feet in width. A portion of the build ing is not ye! quite fin s'acd, but the greater part has been occupied nearly a ferinight, and daily throughd with cus tomers and admiring visiters. The architects are Thomas

& Son, the ma on M. Edlitz, the carpenter - Smith, of Eighteen'h strest, il e won work from S. B. Althaus & Co. and the narble work by Yasterson.

The frm which has erected this gem of a dry goods parace has been carrying on business suc cessfully in this city for upwards of a quarter of a century. They have two other large establishments—one in Calharine street, and the other at the corner of Crand and Chrystie streets, each employing a Small army of c'erks. The establishment in Grand stree occupies a very large and beautiful building, which i syth street, in the rear, amounting in the aggregate to 6,500 square (ec., They expect, when this enlargement is completed, and the new Broadway store shall be fairly under way, to do at least as large a business as any other

firm in New York. At No. 495 Broadway, (the "dollar side"), a new build ing of a very un'que design is being put up for the sale of Grover & Baker's sewing machines. The entire from consists of a Gothic arch of iron, sixty two feet five inches high, and twenty-five feet wide. The building is to be three stories high in front, and only two in the but will be elaborately ornamented, and no doubt will present a very attractive appearance.

Ball, Black & Co., ewellers and manufacturers of silver ware, now at ite corner of Broadway and Murray stree lave just commenced a splendid mi ble palace a the corner of Prince street, which is expected to be ready for them early next spring. The building will front fifty one feet on Broadway and one hundred feet ou Prince street. The height from the sidewalk will be ninety-four feet, divided no five stories. The architecture is to be Italian, and is expected to turn out something very handsome and showy but we have not seen the plans, and the building has not progressed far enough to judge what its appearance is likely to be. The upper stories will be devoted to manu-facturing purposes. The whole will be built of white man ble, in the most substantial manner, with heavy iron

beams, and is expected to cost not far from \$200,000 A part of a block of handsome stores with iron and marble fronts is going up directly opposite the Metro politan Hotel. An old fashioned Knickerbocker dwelling use, at the corner of Bond street, owned by Dr. Eleazu Parmly, is being transformed into a splendid five story edifice for stores, offices, &c. Improvements of compara tively less importance are also going on at the corner o leonard street, at Eleventh street and several other locali ties on Broadway. But we understand that Mr. A T Stewart has purchased the entire block bounded by Broadway, Tenth street, Fourth avenue and Ninth street. It is understood that on the Broadway portion of this block, if he does not indeed occupy the whole for the pur-

pose, he intends to erect a magnificent building, to which he will remove his store.

When all these improvements shall be completed, the great thoroughfare will present a coup decil of architectural beauty and splendor of which New Yorkers may justified by an all the productions of the production o

Presentation to City Chamberlain A. V.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE MAYORALTY. About one hundred and fifty prominent city officials of the judiciary, the bar, the Common Council, the Super-visors, most of the police captains and a number of others distinguished in the circles of all political parties, con-vened at the splendid residence of City Chamberlain A. V. Stout, in Madison avenue, last evening. The occasion was the presentation to Mr. Stout, by the Police Depart-ment of his own portrait, painted by Elliott. in W. Stout, in Madison avenue, last evening. The occasion was the presentation to Mr. Stout, by the Police Department, of his own portrait, painted by Elliott, in token of appreciation of his liberality in advancing \$440,000, without compensation, for the payment of the salaries of the police, at a time when the funds of the department were exhausted in the hard winter of 1857 and 1858. The portrait cost \$500, and was enclosed in a chaste massive frame, designed after a captain's shield. A number of the guests, among whom was our reporter, did not consider the likeness a good one, although as a work of art, the picture was excellent. The presentation and speech were made by Capitain Squiers, who was introduced by Mr. Embree. Mr. Squiers, in the course of his speech, acknowledging the indebtedness of the department to Mr. Stout, took occasion to hope that the people would yet call the City Chamberlain to exercise the functions of a higher office, which was understood to refer to the mayoralty.

Mr. Stour responded as follows:—

SIR AND GENTLEMEN—The moments which impress them selves most deeply on our minds are those in which the bet er feelings are most keenly touched. I have no words to thank you as I would wish for the generosity of this compliment. The portrait you have given me is what is called a speaking likeness, and I only wish it could utter my thanks as handsomely as the artist has performed his mission. For your kind allusions to the ald which I was enabled to render the Police Department last fall, I am gratified to find a service so just and necessary thus holding a place in your recollection. In rendering that aid, it seemed to me that I was but discharging my

am gratified to mad a service so just and necessary into holding a place in your recollection. In rendering that aid, it seemed to me that I was but discharging my blended duties as an officer of the city government, and as a citizen, having interests in the preservation of iavand order. The prespect them presented was that, through the failure of proper appropriations, the guardians of life and properly in this city would be deprived of their just compensation for many months; and, in some cases, of the very means of existence. Microy lenders, without a conscience, hovered around them, eager to imply a second them to convict the discharged of their necessities; and, so placed, I simply read and the conviction that he has earned should be promptly paid to him. On one side I saw the great city of New York, the city of my birth, with which all my life is identified through no fault of her own, with the dishonor of being unable to pay a debt of high and admitted obligation; and on the other nearly one thousand families made to suffer in consequence of this default. It was in my power to relieve these evils; and I did so, let me assure yeu, most cheerfully, without any expectation of reward other than the consciousness of having performed a good act. If by the course I pursued on that occasion I have succeeded in winning the respect and regard of such an intelligent body of men, and have contributed to keep intact the city's credit, my reward, I can most truly say, will very far surpass my claims; and I must look to the future for some opportunity of making good the balance, which I feel, in commercial parlance, to be standing to your credit on the books of my grateful recollection. You are welcome to the house, genilement, which you so honor on this social occasion; and of the frends which will be a surpassion of crime, but also for the performance of those more delicate duties which secure in members of the community to the rights which belong to the phylogeness of contributions of the contribution of the contrib

### Military Inspections

Yesterday was quite a gala day at Hamilton square, Yorkville, in consequence of it being the annual inspec-tion day of several of our uniformed militia regiments. Van Buren, formerly a portion of Fifty-fifth mgiment. had their first annual inspection. It was conducted by Brigade Major Harriott, of the Third brigade staff. The Ninth may be considered but the nucleus a regiment, as it at present consists only campanies, three of which are

a regiment, as it at present consists only of four campanies, three of which are uniformed, and the other are doing so as quick as possible. Company A is commanded by Capt. Jss. H. Johnson, a young and enterprising officer; and Company D (City Guard) by Capt. Mansfeld Lovell, a West Point graduate, and formerly Assistant Adjutant General to Major General Quittum, during the war with Mexico. Capt. Lovell combines all the essential qualities, both in his public, military and social life, to render him one of the most popular officers in the First division. The regiment mustered one hundred and eighty men, including a band of thirty pieces. They were excused from the regular course of drill prescribed for inspection, the rogiment being only in a partially organized condition. The uniform of the Ninth, of navy blue cloth, with scarlet trimmings, is very attractive, and will no doubt assist to swell its membership. The City Guard will visit Charleston, S. C., during the ensuing winter.

The Fifty-fifth regiment, Guard Lafayette, Col. Eugene Le Gal, composed entirely of our adopted French citizens, were also inspected by Brigadier Major Harriott. The regiment at present consists of six commands, but will be augmented in a short time. The uniform of the corts is after the French infantry style, viziblue coat with scarlet trimmings and pants. It has a very neat and martial appearance, and the soldiers appear to feed proud of it. The Fifty-fifth have a regimental band of their own, uniformed similarly to the mucketeers. During the past year a new troop was organized, uniformed after the style of the French light artillery. The practicability of its usefulness, attached as it is to an infantry regiment, is very much doubled. Better transfer it to one of the cavalry regiments. The regiment were exercised in the prescribed annual course of instruction, and acquitted themselves with credit. The regiment for heavy one musicians. After the inspection fragader fusered the product of the troops.

The First regiment of cavalry,

#### Who Circulates Counterfelt Money? Large amounts of this money are passed, and the pub

ic are largely swindled, we have reason to believe, by canvassers, or pretended canvassers, for bank note de tectors and the like. This is a class supposed (and rightly) to know good from bad money, and whatever they give is hardly scanned or examined. Many of these they give is hardly scanned or examined. Many of these fellows carry had bills in quantities with them—perhaps are the agents of counterfeiling gangs. They make no secret of it, and say they carry them to show the peculiar merits of their system of detection. In other words, they pretend they are mere samples by which they can explain and illustrate their business. But large quantities of them are passed whenever opportunity occurs. To prevent this, it would be well for officer to hold them as guilty as others when found with bad money in their possession, and not let any such plea as I have mentioned be of any avail. For, if they have only in view a legitimate and innocent use of these forged, altered or spurious bills, they can easily to hold them as guitty as outers when country with bad money in their possession, and not let any such plea as I have mentioned be of any avail. For, if they have only in view a legitimate and innocent use of these forged, altered or spurious bills, they can easily mark or deface them in such a way that no one could by any possibility be deceived or duped. The absence of any such altempts at defacing them shows the dishonest intention.

Parties buying up broken bank bills at a low figure

should also be watched, as they are purchased only for counterfeiters to alter and pass again in some other shape. The name of the city or State, or else the bank, is altered, and the public swindled a second time. Better arrest every man offering to pass a bad bill, every man offering to buy them of you at, say, less than ten or fifteen cents in the dollar; and watch closely these men named, and have them arrested unless their bills are so defaced that it would be impossible to pass them.

## Personal Intelligence.

The Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia, is rapidly recovering from his indisposition

ing from his indisposition.

The Paducah (Ky.) Herald says the Hon. Linn Boyd is slowly, but surely recovering. He is gironger, free from pain, and altogether better than he has been for four months. He sees his friends and converses with them, reads a great deal when he is not conversing, and directs the management of his business matters. His mind is as clear as a bell, his intellect is as vigorous as it was ten years ago, and he has no concealments, and talks freely on all occasions. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia (the Right Rev. Dr. Binney) paid a visit to the President on the 12th inst. at the Executive mansion.

Frank B. Goodrich, son of "Peter Parley," was married on the 13th inst. to Miss Ella Schmidt, eldest daughter of the late Dr. J. W. Schmidt, of this city.

on the 13th inst. to Miss Ella Schmidt, eldest daughter of the late Dr. J. W. Schmidt, of this city.

Third Assistant Engineers Wm. C. Selden, Edward Scattergood, Leynolds Driver and Henry L. Davids, have been ordered to the United States steamer Water Witch and Third Assistant Engineer C. F. Mayer, Jr., to the United States steamer Water Witch and Third Assistant Engineer C. F. Mayer, Jr., to the United States steamer States steamer water witch and Third Assistant Engineer C. F. Mayer, Jr., to the United States steamer States and Annually visits Saratoga. The Baratoga Seminel says.—She comes here ostensibly to look for an estate which she owns, located near our village; ut like all other ladies, she mingles with, and seems to alloy, the festivities of this gay watering place with as much delight as if she was the reigning belle of the season. Madame Jumel, once the wife, and now the widow of the celebrated Aaron Burr, is indeed a very remarkable woman. Although she has outlived most of her colemporaries, having attained to upwards of eighty years, she eams to be just as full of life and vivacity as she was forty years ago, and apparently possessing all her faculties unimpaired. She still keepe up her splendid country seat, which is located at Washington Heights, on the island of New York, and which she has sowned for upwards of half a century. This residence, which is unsurpassed for the beauty of its location, was at one period during the Revolutionary war the headquarters of General Washington, while the American army was encamped at Fort Washington. The mansion and grounds have been adorned by Madame Jumel with many rare objects of art, collected by her during her travels in foreign countries.

In consequence, says the Washington Constitution, of the

jects of art, conceted by her during her travels in foreign countries.

In consequence, says the Washington Constitution, of the limited appropriation by Congress at the last session for agricultural purposes, and the comparatively small amount on hand at the commencement of the present fiscal year, arising from liabilities previously incurred, it became necessary to reduce the expenses of the Agricultural Division of the Patent Office. Mr. Browne, who has long had charge of this division, was informed that, in consequence of the small amount of appropriation unexpended, it had been decided that his salary unavoidably would be reduced, or the office which he had held be disponitined; and that, in the event he would not be willing to remain on these terms, he was requested to see that the cagravings for the next Agricultural Report, already in progress, were properly executed, and to contribute one or more articles for said report. Of the two alternatives, Mr. Browne adopted the latter, and the unfinished agricultural business of the office is to be performed by the remaining temporary force.

Testimonial to Col. Duryee

BANKH—BROWER.—In this city, on Thursday evening, Oct. 13, at the Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin's church, by the pastor, Mr. Ulysees Baker to Miss Josemhne Browner, alof this city.
Columbia county papers please copy.
BROPORD—BEVER.—At Glenham Parsonage, Fishkill, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. John H. Bevier.—Edward H. Broford, Oct. 13, by the Rev. John H. Bevier.—Edward H. Broford, Oct. 13, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. H. E. Montgomery, Alfred H. Guernssey to Jennie, eldest daughter of the late. Edward C. Matthews, all of New York.
New Orleans and California papers, please copy.
MORROW—PARTIOW.—At Newcastle, on Thursday, Oct. 13, at the residence of Rev. Mr. Large, Robert H. Mos. Row. of Brocklyn, to Miss Hernerta-Partiow, of Newcastle, Westchester county.
ISBILL—SNITH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the Water street Methodist Episcopal church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. R. Vanhorne, Mr. William Isbill, of Jersey City, to Miss Anna Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. Johns Smith, of the former place.

They to the allar came—
The bridegroom and the bride;
With Anna's consent to change her name Young Willie claimed his bride.

LINCON—RENNER.—In Brocklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. Alvin Barilet, Jakes D. Lincon to Miss Catharine Resinent, all of this city.
METELES—GRIESH.—On Thursday, Oct. 18, at the Market street Reformed Dutch Church, by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, John W. Metriles of Maria Antoneriz, daughter of the late Alexander Hamilton Green, Esc., of this city.
Waterless—Griesh.—On Thursday, Oct. 18, at the Market Street Reformed Dutch Church, by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, John W. Metriles to Maria Antoneriz, daughter of the late Alexander Hamilton Green, Esc., of this city.

Died.

ANTHON.—At the residence of her brother, Professor C. Anthon, on Thursday evening, Oct. 13, Miss JANE ANTHON, daughter of the late George C. Anthon, M. D. The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's church, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, without further invitation.

BLANE.—In Proceedings Saturday) aircraoon, at mail-past lour o'clock, without further invitation.

BLAKE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Oct. 14, Arms L., wife of C. F. Blake, Esq., aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 59 Pierrepont street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 59 Pierrepont street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Brennessam.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 13, at halfpast six o'clock, of disease of the spine, Edward T., eldest son of Geo. W. and Sarah A. Birmingham.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice, at the residence of his father, No. 368 Bowery.

Cooke.—In Brooklyn, on!Thursday evening, Oct. 13, Manien Brune, daughter of E. T. Cooke, Esq., of Savannah, Geo., in the 20th year of her age.

Savannah, Geo., and Warren, R. I., papers please copy. Fitzoeraun.—On Friday morning, Oct. 14, Thoras Fitzoeraun.—On Friday morning, Oct. 14, Thoras Fitzoeraun.—On Sunday afternoon at one o'clock.

Fitxiss.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, of disease of the heart, Henny Funnss, aged 47 years.

Haki.—On Thursday, Oct. 13, Elexari, wife of Joseph Hart, in the 72d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her sons Henry and Mitchell, are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral from her late residence, 27 Chatham street, this Sunday morning next at ten o'clock, without further invitation.

Kelly, —On Friday, Oct. 14, after a short illness, Many Kelly, aged 13 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock, from St. Mary's church, Erie street. No carriages allowed.

May she rest in peace.

at ten o'clock, from St. Mary's church, Eric street. No carriages allowed.

May she rest in peace.

Koser.—On Friday morning, Oct. 14, William Spreners. Koser., closes son of B. R. and Hannah Koster, in the 20th year of his age.

The friends of the family and the New York and Sandy Hook pilots are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sonday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 1685/ South Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Laburer.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, at his late residence.

395. Water street, Markin Lamber, agod 37 years, 9 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family and the members of United Brothers Lodge No. 1 are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock.

Marshall.—In this city, on Friday morning, Oct. 14, Georgiaxa Tunson, youngest daughter of Joseph W. and Fanny Marshall, aged 3 years 1 month and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of ker parents, 181 West Sixteenth street, at one o'clock, this (Saturday) afternoon.

McKey.—On Friday, Oct. 14, Mary, infant daughter of

attend the funeral from the residence of ker parents, 181
West Sixteenth street, at one o'clock, this (Saturday) af
ternoon.

McKrw.—On Friday, Oct. 14, Mart, infant daughter of
Paniel and Annie McKew, aged 1 year and 10 months.
Friends will please observe that the funeral will take
place on Sunday afterneon, leaving No. 3 Rector street, at
two o'clock.

NEOUL.—On Friday morning, Oct. 14, Prome Lillin, only
child of Charles P. and Amelia Nicoll, aged 1 year 2
months and 15 days.

The friends of her parents and those of her grandparents are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from
the house of H. O. Redell, Esq., Hudson City, N. J., this
(Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Sanderson.—On Friday vening, Oct. 14, after a long
and painful illness, Robert B. Sanderson, aged 50 years
and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Board
of Fire Wardens, of which he was a member, and the Fire
Department generally, are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral from his late residence, No. 44 Harrison street,
on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.
SCHOPPMAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 2, at Houston, Toxas, of
yellow fever. Mr. Hueo Schoppwax, formerly of this city.
SCHORDON, son of Herman and Charlotte Schmidt, aged
3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attract.—On Friday morning, Oct. 14, Herman Dradgran Schwan, son of Herman and Charlotte Schmidt, aged
3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attract.—On Friday, October 14, John Tracy, a native
of Thurles, county of Tipperary, Ireland, in the 36th year
of his age.

His friends and those of his brothers, Edward and Jere
mich Tracy, are respectfully.

TRACY.—OB. FRIMY, October 14, 300M APACH, and Thurles, county of Tipperary, Ireland, in the 38th year of his age.

His friends and those of his brothers, Edward and Jeremiah Tracey, are requested to attend his funeral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at two o'clock, from his late residence, 1871 Lewis street, corner of Fifth.

VIDAL.—OB. Friday morning, October 14, after a short but severe illness, Mr. Perra Yidal, aged 59 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are repectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at hair-past one o'clock, from his late residence, 21 Attorney street.

Elchmond and Cincinnati papers please copy.

VERDENSTRIES.—OB. Friday, October 14, after a lingering illness, SARAH, wife of Alonzo Vredenburgh.

The friends of the family and those of her brothers, Livingston, Sfillwell, and Benjamin C. Wandell, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, northeast corner of Tenth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, 16—morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Her residence will be taken to Peckskill for interment.